

EVENING WORLD READERS ASKED TO JUDGE RETAILERS' LEGITIMATE PROFIT MARGINS

YOUR RETAIL BUTCHER MAKES \$94.87 ON A \$120 STEER

Name of Cut	Weight	Fair Price	Amount
Potterhouse	30.15 lbs.	50c	\$15.07
Delmonico Steak	29.25 lbs.	50c	14.62
Sirloin Steak	64.28 lbs.	45c	28.93
Round Steak	87.68 lbs.	45c	39.45
Chuck Steak	81.30 lbs.	28c	22.76
Flank Steak	4.88 lbs.	28c	1.26
Skirt Steak	2.93 lbs.	25c	.73
Rib Roast	66.23 lbs.	38c	25.36
Pot Roast, Chuck	82.86 lbs.	25c	20.72
Chuck and Horseshoe—Stewing and Boiling	32.70 lbs.	25c	8.17
Short Rib	18.53 lbs.	25c	4.63
Brisket	41.85 lbs.	25c	10.46
Navel Plate	38.93 lbs.	20c	7.78
Rump	35.80 lbs.	20c	7.16
Thick Flank	18.45 lbs.	22c	4.06
Kidney	1.95 lbs.	22c	.43
Suet and Fat	25.88 lbs.	16c	4.14
Shanks	57.53 lbs.	3c	1.73
Bone	20.85 lbs.	2c	.42

Steer, 750 lbs. at 16c lb. \$120.00
Allowance, Shrinkage, 55 lbs. \$8.80—\$128.80
Margin for retailer. \$94.87

By P. Q. Foy

(Special Food Expert, Evening World.)

What is the legitimate margin of profit that consumers should pay for fresh meats to give the retailer a fair return for his work and overhead charges?

The Evening World is receiving hundreds of complaints from consumers, scattered over the metropolitan district as well as in the suburban towns within a radius of one hundred miles from the City Hall.

Is a margin of 94.87 excessive on a dressed steer costing \$120 in the wholesale market, allowing fifty-five pounds for waste and trim? A table accompanying this article makes clear the reason for the question and gives the figures that will enable the reader to calculate the answer for himself.

The Master Butchers gave a demonstration of cutting meat, Western style, at the Leslie Hotel, Broadway and 83d Street, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, when a side of beef weighing 386 pounds was cut into sections as would be used by the average restaurant that did not have facilities for handling quarters of beef. The waste on this method of cutting was the loss of four pounds on the side of beef, one and one-quarter pounds on the hind-quarter, and two and three-quarter pounds on the forequarter. In the Western style of cutting meat the bones and fat are weighed over the scale to the consumer. The original style of cutting beef in New York admitted of a percentage of waste to cover the loss in trimming, but now most of the large markets have their electric saws, and most of the "trim" that went into the fat and bone barrels now goes over the scale to the housewife. A demonstration given by the Master Butchers last summer showed a waste of 27 1/2 pounds on a side of beef, according to the New York style of trimming.

Medium Western steers are selling in the wholesale market direct to the retail butcher at 16 a pound for the whole steer. The percentage of weight of the various parts was established as a result of the demonstration at the Leslie Hotel.

The prices charged the consumer are now prevalent in the average meat markets handling a good medium grade of Western steers. A fair grade of common steer and cow beef costs 3 or 4 cents a pound less, and if retailed at the prices given in the table gives an extra margin of profit of not less than \$20 on a carcass.

A leading butcher in Washington Market said to-day that he was paying journeymen butchers \$45 to \$50 a week, and some were getting \$55, and that retailers were compelled to charge 4c a pound to cover overhead expenses.

The Evening World, after an exhaustive and extensive investigation in the wholesale grocery and meat market district, in a table accompanying this article, gives a list of fifty-three of the principal items of subsistence, giving the wholesale cost, the jobber's profit and the price that the consumer should pay. In nearly every instance the margin of profit allowed the retailer is in excess of the wartime margin of profits allowed by the Food Administration.

This will give consumers an opportunity to make comparisons with the prices charged by their retail dealers on the various grades and items of foods given.

FAIR PRICES CONSUMER SHOULD PAY FOR 53 STAPLE ARTICLES

Table Wholesale Cost, Jobbers' Profit and What Consumer Should Fairly Be Charged.

Article	Grade	Wholesale Price	Dealer Should Pay	Consumers Should Pay
Creamery	Extra	52c lb.	53c lb.	60c lb.
Creamery Dan.	Extra	53c lb.	54c lb.	60c lb.
Creamery	First	50c lb.	51c lb.	58c lb.
Eggs, Storage	First	62c dozen	65c dozen	72c dozen
Eggs, Amer.	Whole Milk	29c lb.	30c lb.	34c lb.
Tomatoes, can'd.	No. 3 Md.	\$1.10 doz.	\$1.30 doz.	12c can.
Tomatoes, can'd.	No. 2 1/2 Cal.	\$1.30 doz.	\$1.40 doz.	16c can.
Corn, canned	No. 2 Md.	80c doz.	\$1.00 doz.	11c can.
Peas, canned	No. 2 Wm.	\$1.10 doz.	\$1.25 doz.	9c can.
Peas, canned	No. 2 1/2 Md.	\$2.75 doz.	\$3.25 doz.	33c can.
Apricots, canned	No. 2 1/2 Cal.	\$2.00 doz.	\$2.40 doz.	25c can.
Milk, evaporated	14 oz. adv.	\$3.90 4 doz.	\$6.00 doz.	14 1/2c can.
Milk, condensed	14 oz. not ad.	\$4.90 4 doz.	\$5.40 doz.	13c can.
Milk, condensed	14 oz. adv.	\$9.50 4 doz.	\$10.00 doz.	24c can.
Milk, condensed	14 oz. not ad.	\$6.50 4 doz.	\$7.00 doz.	18c can.
Pineapples	No. 2 H'wain	\$3.25 doz.	\$3.50 doz.	35c can.
Prunes	40-50	17 1/2c lb.	19 1/2c lb.	23c lb.
Prunes	50-60	14 1/2c lb.	17c lb.	20c lb.
Prunes	60-70	11c lb.	12 1/2c lb.	15c lb.
Rice	Blue Rose	8 1/2c lb.	9 1/2c lb.	12c lb.
Rice	Full head	7c lb.	8c lb.	10c lb.
Lima Beans	Cal.	8 1/2c lb.	9 1/2c lb.	12c lb.
Pea Beans	Domestic	6c lb.	7c lb.	10c lb.
Kidney Beans	Red	10 1/2c lb.	12c lb.	16c lb.
Marrow Beans	Domestic	10c lb.	11c lb.	15c lb.
Tapoca	Pearl	10c lb.	11c lb.	15c lb.
Sugar	Granulated	9c lb.	9c lb.	10c lb.
Tea	Formosa	15c to 25c	18c to 28c	25c to 35c lb.
Potatoes	No. 1	2 1/2c lb.	3 1/2c lb.	5c lb.
Onions	No. 1 Yellow	1 1/2c lb.	2c lb.	3c lb.
Cabbages	Danish	1c lb.	1 1/2c lb.	2c lb.
Sweet Potatoes	No. 1 Yellow	1 1/2c lb.	2c lb.	3c lb.
Turnips	Yellow	1c lb.	1 1/2c lb.	2c lb.
Apples	Baldwin	3c lb.	4c lb.	6c lb.
Apples	Cooking	2c lb.	3c lb.	4c lb.
Fowls	Fricassee	39c lb.	40c lb.	45c lb.
Roasting chicken	Milk fed	40c lb.	42c lb.	48c lb.
Roasting chicken	Corn fed	37c lb.	39c lb.	45c lb.
Frying chicken	Milk fed	33c lb.	35c lb.	40c lb.
Frying chicken	Corn fed	30c lb.	32c lb.	38c lb.
Poultry	Kosher	26c lb.	28c lb.	35c lb.
Goats	Kosher	35c lb.	40c lb.	46c lb.
Belgian Hares	Domestic	25c lb.	30c lb.	40c lb.
Cottontails	Domestic	60c pair	70c pair	80c pair
Jack Rabbits	Domestic	\$1.25 pair	\$1.40 pair	\$1.50 pair
Turkeys	No. 1 West	33c lb.	35c lb.	42c lb.
Turkeys	No. 1 Texas	46c lb.	50c lb.	58c lb.
Ducks	Long Island	40c lb.	42c lb.	48c lb.
Geese	Wisconsin	37c lb.	39c lb.	45c lb.
Geese	Southern	35c lb.	37c lb.	42c lb.

SAYS GERMAN SPY FLED U. S. ARMY IN FEAR OF EXPOSURE

Captain Stole Company Funds
After Raid on Ship Office,
Declares His Lieutenant.

John Willer, self-confessed German spy, who is a military prisoner on Governor's Island as a deserter, stole funds belonging to his company and fled from camp because he feared exposure as an agent of the Kaiser, Hugh J. Hannagan, a Lieutenant in Willer's company, told to-day of a talk he had with his former commander following the arrest.

"He told me that he feared detection, having received information that the Federal authorities had raided the office of the Hamburg-American Line in New York," said Hannagan, "and was afraid that his name would be found on the passenger list of the steamship which brought him from Germany. He had received his information from a reliable source and immediately planned to desert. He obtained \$6,000 in all. Of this amount a large part was due enlisted men as pay, \$1,200 was in Liberty bonds belonging to the men and about \$600 of the company fund."

"Willer also told me that he had been a close friend of Carl Hans Lody, who was executed by the British in the Tower of London as a spy and was associated with him in Germany in intelligence work."

"We never had the slightest suspicion concerning Willer. He was a good officer and a most likeable fellow personally. His standing was such as an officer that he was made an instructor and taught the other officers the new tactics that developed out of the war."

Francis W. Hatch of the American International Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, who was also a Lieutenant in Willer's company, said:

"He told me that he was not ashamed of having been a spy. In fact, he said, he gloried in the idea of serving his country as an agent, but that the reason for making his confession was to set himself right in the eyes of his former military associates for having taken money belonging to the company."

Mr. Hatch also said Willer told him of his intention to steal after the raid in the Hamburg-American Steamship office.

"Willer told me that after his arrival in this country he went to Albany," continued Mr. Hatch, "and enlisted in the army. He being with the Coast Artillery at Portland, Me., received instructions from his German chief to get into the line, and so he purchased his discharge. He was admitted to the first Pottsbarger Training Camp and was recommended for a captaincy. When the United States entered the war Willer was sent to the Forty-eighth Infantry near Columbia, S. C. He soon proved himself an efficient officer."

"We who were associated with him never had the slightest suspicion that he had any German connections. It was only after his desertion that we had doubts concerning him, and that was in the discovery of some German books in his quarters and parts of burned letters."

Willer was arrested yesterday afternoon at the instigation of Hugh J. Hannagan, who recognized his former captain. Willer said he was trained from boyhood for the German intelligence and was particularly schooled in the English language. In 1914, with 300 other cadets, he was sent to the United States to engage in espionage.

He maintained that lack of citizenship papers proved no bar to his enlisting in the army and to his being commissioned. He declared that he would have let his men to slaughter if he had the chance. He said after his desertion he failed to get a passport to Germany. He said he hoped to be able to get a passport through the help of German spies occupying positions of responsibility in Washington.

"You'd be surprised if you knew the number of high officials at Washington during the war who were employed by Germany," he said, but refused to name any of these agents. Willer in Chicago married a Miss Crawford. They came to New York and opened a mail order business at No. 542 West 33rd Street. He said they lived at No. 894 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Willer was an early visitor at Castle William this morning. She said she had absolute faith in her husband and did not believe the story he is alleged to have told the police about being a German spy.

"John told me that he had an honorable discharge from the army, and he never told me about taking any funds," she said. "I always found him sympathetic to the United States."

CRUISE OF ATLANTIC FLEET.

Going Through Canal to Join Warships in Pacific.

The Atlantic Fleet, commanded by Admiral Henry B. Wilson, will sail for the West Indies, the Panama Canal and South America on Jan. 5. It was announced to-day.

Search for Marine Heir To Philippine Sultan's Job and Harem of 40 Wives

Robert A. McLean, Adopted by Picturesque Ruler, Believes He Is the Man and Is Willing to Accept Strange Legacy.

But He Has a Yankee Wife Who Balks With Him at Taking Over the Marem Part of Inheritance.

Said to the Evening World. BOSTON, Dec. 8.—For the first time in its history, the United States War Department is to-day searching for a man to inherit a Philippine throne, a whole island in the archipelago, its pearl fisheries and coconut groves and a harem containing forty wives of varying degrees of pluckitude. To be exact, the department is looking high and low for one "Robert A. McLean," a former Sergeant of marines who saw service in Liang Liang and is now sorely needed to settle the affairs of the island kingdom.

In response to the hurry call for this Sultan, Robert A. McLean, now a machinist at Wrentham, has written to the department to say that he believes he's the man. Furthermore, he is perfectly willing to take over the kingdom and run it, but—here speak up two voices, because McLean is married—he balks at the harem with the forty wives. He doesn't want this ready-made household, and even if he did, his wife wouldn't let him.

The story of McLean's inheritance of the sultanate of Liang Liang has been told several times, and although it has a highly romantic swing to it, McLean himself has always rather made light of what he did to win his Philippine distinction. McLean enlisted in the artillery in 1900 in Joplin, Mo., and was transferred to the marines when he reached the Philippines. The Moros of Liang Liang were in insurrection when he was sent to that island at the southernmost tip of the archipelago and for ten years he was no duty there.

The Sultan of the island, an aged man, was captured by a group of Marines who were subduing an uprising, and a few days later, in gratitude, the old man summoned the head men of his tribe and publicly adopted McLean, nominating him as his successor to the throne. Part of the elaborate ceremonial by which this was accomplished was the exchange of drops of blood between McLean and the Sultan.

When the World War came, McLean went in and afterward returned to Wrentham, and there married Miss Edith Miller. In his new surroundings and home life he all save forgot his adventures in Liang Liang. Now, however, the War Department learns of the death of the Sultan and the claim of the 1,600 islanders for their rightful ruler, Sergeant McLean.

"All I did was serve the old king when some marines were beating him up one night," McLean said to-day, "and there was a big powwow afterward and I was adopted. It was like a lot of nonsense to me but I guess the old fellow meant what he said. I'll take the place over if that's what they want—but somebody else has got to look out for that bunch of wives. I've got one, a fine one, and that's enough."

SOUGHT ONLY TRUTH, SAYS DR. RUMELY

Many of His Friends Had Interests in Germany, and News Bureau Was for Them.

Dr. Edward A. Rumely was on his stand again to-day in Federal Court in his trial over German espionage. He was asked to explain his views on the ship of 1121 Broadway, a place recently acquired by German sympathizers in the early part of the war, he said he went there as a friend of Dr. Bernberg to get news from Germany, believing the true facts were being held back by Allied censors. The ship, he said, never was discussed.

Certain pro-Germans, he went on, decided to establish a German news bureau, its service to be given to the newspapers and bulletins posted at the Broadway building. He had numerous friends who had interests in Germany whom he wished to keep informed. Dr. Rumely testified that twice he was in the street with \$100,000 in cash in his pocket. This money, he said, had come from Dr. Albert in connection with advertisements in newspapers calling upon Americans, in the name of humanity, to stop sending munitions to the Germans.

In reference to the purchase of the newspaper, Irish-American, Dr. Rumely said there was no concerted move to swing this paper to the German cause. Dr. Stephen C. Baldwin, Dr. Rumely's attorney, addressed the jury, saying the doctor was a personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt and that the doctor's alleged contacts with Germany were purely coincidental.

Garment Makers Here for Semi-Annual Convention. Garment makers from nearly every State in the Union, Canada and Mexico will be here to-morrow for the 24th semi-annual convention of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers. Joseph M. Mack of the Boston and Mack shirt company, of Boston, said the convention would be principally the establishment of a rate of wages and the making of general statements by more labor moving summer.



EXPLAIN EGG FOOD
BOOST AT CHILDS

Prices Up 50 Per Cent. Officials Tell Riley—Price of Crutlers Reduced.

S. Willard Smith, Treasurer, and J. E. Hulshizer, of the executive staff of the Childs' Restaurants, this afternoon conferred with Armin W. Riley, head of the "Flying Squadron" investigating high prices. They said that the recent advance in price of all Childs' dishes containing eggs was because eggs had advanced more than 50 per cent. since last July and were still going up.

The rise was, until recently, they said, absorbed by the restaurants, but it had lately become necessary to increase the prices of the food items. The prices on the menu, it was explained, were based upon a cost-plus system of elastic character which permitted them to raise prices when foodstuffs soared and decrease them when the reverse was true.

Mr. Hulshizer pointed out that crutlers now sold at two for 10 cents, whereas in war time the price of two was 15 cents. He said they anticipated making further cuts in food prices as the coming dawn.

HARDING BACK HOME FIVE HOURS LATE

No Special Demonstration at Marion—Trip Un-eventful.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 8.—President-elect Harding reached his home here shortly after noon. His train from Washington was more than five hours late.

His arrival back home was not greeted with any undue excitement and his trip from the East was uneventful.

BIG BAIL FOR MESSENER.

One of Those Accused in \$400,000 Robbery.

Antonio, De Greco, head messenger for Kohn, Taylor & Co., who was arrested last week charged with complicity in the holdup and assault of two other messengers who were robbed of \$166,000 of bonds, was held to-day in the County Court, Brooklyn, in \$50,000 bail.

A bail was fixed for Joseph Amuro, who was indicted as one of the assaultants. District Attorney Lewis, who told the Court Amuro was a fourth offender, said he would accept four hundred to investigate an alibi furnished by the man.

William B. O'Connor, counsel for De Greco, said that his client denies having made a confession of complicity in the crime.

BROOKLYN MAN A SUICIDE.

Hope Unshared by Mother's Death and Injury to Sister.

(Special to the Evening World.) WINSTED, Conn., Dec. 8.—Alfred C. Hope, twenty-two, native of Brooklyn, N. Y., an electrolyzer, committed suicide in Lee, Mass., yesterday by shooting himself in the mouth. His father, John Hope, 221 Wall Street, said that he had returned home to find his mother had dropped dead. His wife, who was in the hospital, was in the hope that a change would benefit him.

Hope leaves one brother and two sisters residing in Brooklyn.

Surgeon Injured in Ambulance Collision.

Dr. Albert Bothe of the Long Island College Hospital was injured to-day when the ambulance on which he was returning from a call came into collision with a trolley car at Edgewater and Columbia Streets, Brooklyn.

There were no patients in the vehicle at the time. Dr. Bothe, who was thrown to the pavement, was out about the hands. He was taken to the hospital.

CAN OF TOMATOES FOILS ROBBERY IN HARLEM GROCERY

Proprietor's Good Aim Knocks Out One of Three Hold-Up Men.

Beneath the bandages on the head of Albert Duncan, when he was arraigned in Harlem Court to-day, charged with assault and robbery, were dark red stains—very much of the color of the contents of a can of tomatoes with which it was alleged he attempted at a hold-up he foiled last night. Duncan said he lived at No. 2302 Second Avenue, was thirty-two years old and a negro. But the police of the East 126th Street station said he was better known to them as a robber whose photograph ornaments the Rogues' Gallery.

Anthony and Patrick Joyce were in their grocery store at 11st Street and Lexington Avenue last night when three men entered with drawn guns and ordered them to hold up their hands.

Anthony, who was behind the counter, responded promptly, but his brother was not quick enough to suit the robbers, and one of them cut Patrick's head open with a blow from the butt of a revolver. That made Anthony see red. He picked up a can of tomatoes and threw it at the head of one of the trio.

The other robbers fled, but their chaplain was in dreadland. He was just recovering his senses under the ministrations of Policeman Kaehler of the 126th Street Station when an ambulance surgeon arrived from Harlem Hospital. While the wounds of Patrick and the robber were being patched up by the surgeon, the latter remarked disgustedly that he never supposed he would take the count because of the use of a can of tomatoes as a hand grenade.

CROKER TALK COSTLY.

Will Be \$100 a Day Plus to Question Him in Ireland.

The application of Richard Croker Jr. to have an oral examination of his father, the former Tammany boss, in connection with the first fund litigation between father and son taken at Mr. Croker's estate in Ireland was today granted by Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss.

The granting of the application was contingent upon the payment in advance of the defendant's reasonable expenses. The young Croker must pay not only the cost of his own attorney, Frank J. Ryan, to Ireland and throughout the examination, but also those of Edgar H. Levey, trial, Mr. Croker's lawyer. It was estimated at the Court House to-day that the defendant's "reasonable expenses" will amount to about \$100 a day, plus traveling expenses.

GOT LIQUOR FOR 'SICK' DAD.

Two Cans a Lot, Says Judge, Imposing \$50 Fine.

Joseph Druckman, No. 120 Carroll Street, and Abraham Stahl, No. 25 Spencer Court, Brooklyn, after spending last night in Raymond Street Jail, to-day were ordered to pay fines of \$50 each by Federal Judge Chaffetz. They had pleaded not guilty to transporting two cases of liquor to-day.

Judge Chaffetz said that two cases of liquor was quite a lot for two sick men, and imposed maximum sentences. Judge Chaffetz announced recently that he would impose jail sentences and heavy fines, but by then the defendants spent one night in jail and received the heaviest fine possible.

BABY DOLLS IN THIS CASE.

Added Attraction for Peterson.

N. J. Year-Beer Drinkers. Patrons of Emil's Cafe in City Hall Square, Paterson, N. J., which for a generation has been the meeting place of 800 City politicians, rubbed their eyes this morning when they stopped in for their morning coffee. Emil M. M. M. had decided to spruce up in dolls in addition to the usual beer.

A crowd of beer-drinking men is ready to buy anything; remarked Emil. If nothing else, it makes him want to do something. He said I decided that dolls for the children would be the thing."

MOVIE HOUSE OWNERS HELD.

Charged With Admitting Minors to Theatre Where Six Died.

Max Schwartz and Harriet Weinberg, proprietors of the motion picture theatre at No. 76 Catharine Street, in which six children lost their lives in a panic following a fire on Nov. 14, were to-day held for trial by Magistrate March in the Centre Street Police Court. They are charged with having admitted minors unaccompanied by guardians to the theatre.

William J. Kelleher, an agent of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was the complainant. He had as witnesses several children who testified that they were admitted to the theatre. Joseph Polano, manager of the theatre, who was arrested following the disaster, was also held. He was held in \$500 bail each.

Stromberg's Actor Reduced.

The Stromberg-Carlson Company, one of the so-called Allan A. Ryan companies, to-day reduced its dividend rate to 2 cents a share quarterly.

Three months ago the company said \$1 a share.

SEARCH IN VAIN FOR SCHOOL GIRL MISSING TWO DAYS



GOLDIE BLANCHE HAGGERTY

Goldie Haggerty Vanishes After Disputes With Pupil Over Gymnasium Slippers.

Two hundred boys of the Jamaica High School, led by Charles Volsburg, the principal, searched the woods near the school building this morning in a vain effort to find Goldie Blanche Haggerty, 15 years old, No. 214 Merion Street, Brooklyn, missing since 3:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Mounted police assisted.

"There was a dispute between Goldie and another girl about the ownership of a pair of gymnasium slippers," Mr. Volsburg said.

"There was nothing to prove ownership by either girl and since Goldie was wearing the slippers she continued to do so. She was due to attend an English class at 2:30 o'clock and did not appear. No one saw her leave. I think she is probably with friends somewhere."

The girl left a note for Miss Esau Parker, her Sunday School teacher, mentioning the slipper quarrel, and she could not hear to be accused, and that she was going away. She is said also to have mentioned "poison." But her father says he thinks the letter was merely the expression of a hysterical girl.

Goldie is five feet four inches tall, weighs 35 pounds, has dark-blue eyes, dark hair, and has a scar over the left eye. She wore a brown coat, white kid gloves, brown skirt with green stripes, brown shoes and green knitted hat.